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MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *May* 6, 1756.

From the LONDON MAGAZINE, *for* January, 1756.

Luxuria--------vitium ulciſcitur Orbem.
JUV.

IT is an Obſervation founded on Wiſdom and juſtified by Experience, that the more we indulge our Vices and Paſſions the leſs Concern we muſt have for the Intereſt of our Country and Proſperity of the Public: Luxury emaſculates our Minds, and makes us regardleſs of every Thing but what relates to the Gratification of its inceſſant and inſatiable Demands. How far this Vice now prevails among us I will not pretend to ſay, becauſe I am not fond of thoſe common-place Declamations againſt the Degeneracy of the preſent Times, which are too often in the Mouths of the gloomy and ſplenetick; but I believe it will be granted that it prevails very much, and that Corruption, its natural Attendant, ſpreads its baneful Infection ſo wide, as to threaten the undermining our Conſtitution and the downfal of our State. I am ſenſible how much public Spirit is diſcouraged by the Minions of Power, and ſneered at by the ſelfiſh; yet I cannot help thinking that the Man who does his endeavour to keep alive this Spirit, and to awaken People to a Senſe of the Duty which they owe to their Country; I cannot help thinking, I ſay, that ſuch a Man, however private his Station or mean his Talents may be, deſerves Commendation tho' his Labours may fail of Succeſs.

As no Vice is more deſtructive to a State than Luxury, the Legiſlature of every Nation ought to take timely and vigorous Meaſures to prevent its Increaſe, and obviate the bad Effects it will produce; the Growth of Luxury is a ſure Prognoſtication of the Decline of Empire: It may indeed ſeem ſlow in its Advances, but it is ſure to bring terrible Conſequences. Tho' it does not alarm us with imminent Danger, nor threaten a State with impending Calamity or immediate Diſſolution, yet in the End it will inflict far greater Evils than even the moſt heavy and furious War can bring upon a Nation. Danger and Adverſity rouze us from the Lethargy of Pleaſure, keep alive our Induſtry and public Spirit, and confirm our Virtues by obliging us to exert them; but Luxury debauches our Minds and weakens our Bodies; we become forgetful of our Country; and the State, like ſome time-ſhook Tower, moulders inſenſibly away, and at length, unable to bear a Blaſt of Wind, yields to the Storm and ſinks into Ruins. Luxury will infallibly weaken and eradicate all thoſe Virtues upon which the Preſervation of a State depends; no Remedy can be found powerful enough to withſtand the mighty Torrent of Corruption or to prevent the fatal Effects of univerſal Depravity; when Self-Intereſt is preferred to the Service of our Country, it is not difficult to foreſee what muſt follow; loſs of Liberty and Power muſt be the inevitable Conſequence of Vice and Degeneracy, and our Country will ſoon become a Prey either to the intriguing Ambition of a domeſtic Tyrant, or to the ſuperior Power of a foreign Invader: A generous few may indeed ward of the Blow for a while, and perhaps ſacrifice their Lives to their heroic Patriotiſm, but, alas! unleſs all concur in a general Reformation, Deſtruction will ſoon overtake us.

That certain Ruin has enſued wherever Luxury has prevailed, is an Obſervation which may be exemplified in the Hiſtory of all Nations; when we take a Survey of the great Theatre of the Univerſe and examine the Revolutions that have happened in it, we find Example and Experience to convince us of this Truth; the Cauſes of the Declenſion and Extinction of States are pointed out ſo ſtrongly, that one would imagine nothing but an unhappy Infatuation, or a Fatality of Viciſſitude to which all human Eſtabliſhments are liable, could prevent us making a proper Uſe of their ſalutary Warnings.

Luxury occaſioned the Ruin of thoſe great Republics of *Greece* which once made ſo glorious a Figure in the World: The *Lacedæmonians*, ſo long as they adhered to the Inſtitutions of *Lycurgus*, were a brave warlike People, united and happy at home, feared and reſpected by foreign Powers; but when a Relaxation of Diſcipline began to prevail, when *Perſian* Wealth had corrupted the *Spartan* Honeſty, and enticed them to quit the Paths of rigid Virtue to walk in the flowery Vales of Luxury and Pleaſure; their Power and Grandeur then declined apace, and they ſunk by Degrees into a State of Slavery and Contempt. *Athens* likewiſe by indulging the ſame Vices underwent the ſame Calamities; after ſhe had made ſo many glorious Struggles in Defence of Liberty, and ſucceſsfully withſtood the Power of the whole *Perſian* Empire, Luxury began to prevail and Corruption to follow, till at Length degenerate *Athens* fell a Prey to the Arms and Intrigues of *Philip* of *Macedon*. Thus it is, as my Lord *Bolingbroke* obſerves, when Governments are worn out; when Luxury and Corruption are eſtabliſhed and avowed, the Decay appears in every Inſtance. Public and private Virtue, public and private Spirit, Science and Wit, decline all together.

Rome affords us an eminent Example of the ſurpriſing Degree of Power to which public Virtue may raiſe a Nation, and how low Luxury may ſink the moſt powerful. The Hiſtorian *Salluſt* has with great Strength of Thought and Elegance of Language diſplayed the Cauſes of the Riſe and Declenſion of this Republic; he tells us that the firſt was owing to the excellent Virtues of the primitive *Romans*; they were remarkable for Temperance, a ſtrict Regard for Religon, and an inviolable Love for their Country; Simplicity of Manners, Contempt of Luxury, and the Love of Virtue, were the Qualifications that added freſh Luſtre to the Bravery of their Conſuls and Generals; behold *Cincinnatus* ploughing his little Farm with thoſe Hands that had ſo often fought with Succeſs his Country's Battles! But the *Romans* as well as the *Greeks* ſoon degenerated, and in *Cæſar*'s Time we find them by their Vices made quite ripe for that Slavery which *Octavianus* compleated.

It has been juſtly remarked that a very near Compariſon might be drawn between the antient *Romans* and our *Britiſh* Anceſtors. The ſame Virtues that dignified the *Roman* Name once glowed in the Breaſts of *Engliſhmen*: Plain, frugal, honeſt and brave, they withſtood the Tyranny of papal Oppreſſion, and the Ambition of their own Princes; their Valour and their Piety founded our Liberties, defended our Country, and eſtabliſhed our Religion. *Britain* has produced Heroes and Patriots equal to any that *Rome* itſelf can boaſt: But, alas! I fear the Compariſon will prove equally juſt between the degenerated *Romans* and the *Britons* of later Times. Our Riches may perhaps be greater than formerly, but I am ſure our Virtue is leſs: Luxury by increaſing our Pleaſures, has increaſed our Wants, and left us leſs Time or leſs Inclination, to promote the Welfare of the Public: We do not emulate one another in ſerving our Country, but in amaſſing Riches, or refining Pleaſures, and diſplaying Prodigality. One would imagine that the Edict of *Xerxes* was revived, who promiſed a great Reward for the Man who could find out a new Pleaſure; I believe to do this at preſent would require a good deal of Study, but at the ſame Time I am confident he would be more careſſed and applauded than the Man who ſhould propoſe ſome ſalutary Law for the Benefit of his Country. We are become an effeminate People ripe for Salvery, into which we ſhould probably very ſoon fall, were we not bleſſed with a King who ſeems more deſirous to rouze us from our Lethargy, and animate us againſt the common Enemy, than to take Advantage of our Degeneracy, and ſubject us to his Will. Wanton with Wealth, and diſcontented with Liberty, we know not how to enjoy the one or value the other. Such is our Situation and worſe will it become, unleſs the preſent alarming Criſis revives our public Spirit, unites our Endeavours, and animates our Courage.

As the ſame Cauſes will always produce the ſame Effects, we muſt expect to loſe our Liberty when we have loſt our Virtue: Now is the important Time to determine whether we have loſt the one or are likely to loſe the other. Our Enemies, more perhaps by our own Miſconduct and Neglect than their Power or their Valour, are attacking us in the moſt dangerous Part, and putting it to the Trial whether or no we are to continue an independent Nation. We muſt exert our Virtue to the utmoſt, we muſt not be diſmayed by Threatnings, terrified by Dangers, nor diſcouraged by Defeats. A Zeal for the Conſtitution, Intereſt and Glory of *Great-Britain* will ſufficiently animate thoſe who are determined to follow the Example of their King and ſhew themſelves *Britons*. But to thoſe who are the Slaves of Luxury and Pleaſure we muſt urge other Arguments; we muſt exhort them by thoſe Pleaſures that are ſo dear to them, if they expect to enjoy the Theatre or the Opera, Balls, Maſquerades, or Newmarket; if they would protect their Miſtreſſes, or above all, if they would purſue the delightful Science of Gaming without Interruption, let them contribute their Aſſiſtance to drive the Enemy from their Doors. Let the Law of Self-Defence ſuperſede the Purſuits of Pleaſure. I will take the Liberty to addreſs my Countrymen on this great Occaſion in the Words of *Cato*, as quoted by *Salluſt*: *Sed, per Deos immortales, vos ego appello, qui ſemper domos, villas, ſigna, tabulas veſtras pluris, quam rempublicam feciſtis; ſi iſta, cujuſcunque modi ſunt, quæ amplexamini, retinere, ſi voluptatibus veſtris otium præbere vultis; expergiſcimini aliquando et capeſſite rempublicam. Non agitur de vectigalibus, neque de ſociorum injuriis: Libertas et anima noſtra in dubio eſt.*------ The animated Speech of this great Patriot, tho' made on another Occaſion, is in many Reſpects extremely applicable to the preſent Times and Circumſtances. In ſhort, to be or not to be is now the Queſtion: If we fall it muſt be our own Fault, for we want not Power to defend ourſelves, if we are not wanting in Virtue We have now an Opportunity of ſecuring the Rights of our Country, of maintaining the Empire of the Ocean, and becoming once more the Scourge of Ambition and the Arbiters of *Europe*; if we neglect this Opportunity, *Great-Britain* will become a Nation as mean and contemptible as it was once powerful and glorious.

LISBON, January 6.

THE King has finally determined to rebuild this City on the ſame Spot. An Ordonnance is already publiſhed for this Purpoſe, with a Plan of the new City, which will greatly excel the old one by the Regularity of the Streets and Squares. Materials for it are preparing in all the Provinces. We are bringing Maſons, Carpenters, and other Artificers from abroad; and we have reſolved to give ſuch high Wages, that we expect to ſee 100,000 Hands employed in the Spring on the new City. The neceſſary Funds are already provided. The King declined accepting the 20,000 Piſtoles which the French Ambaſſador told him his Maſter had at Madrid at his Majeſty's Service.

Berlin, Feb. 7. What follows has been publiſhed here by Authority.

"*His Majeſty the King of Pruſſia, our moſt gracious Sovereign, and his Majeſty the King of Great-*

Great-Britain, having maturely conſidered that the Differences which have lately ariſen in America may eaſily extend much farther and even reach Europe; having moreover always had the Welfare and Safety of Germany, their common Country, much at heart, and being extremely deſirous to maintain her Peace and Tranquility; they have, as the moſt effectual Means of obtaining this ſalutary End, agreed upon between themſelves, and cauſed to be ſigned on the 16th of January laſt by their Miniſters, a Convention of Neutrality, which purely relates to Germany, and tends to offend no Perſon whatever. By this Convention their Majeſties reciprocally bind themſelves not to ſuffer foreign Troops of any Nation whatſoever *to enter into Germany or paſs through it, during the Troubles aforeſaid and the Conſequences that may reſult from them; but to oppoſe the ſame, in all Caſes, with their utmoſt Might; in order to ſecure Germany from the Calamities of War, and maintain her fundamental Laws and Conſtitutions, and preſerve her Peace uninterrupted; which is the ſole Object of the aforeſaid Convention.*

" *Their Majeſties the King of Pruſſia and the King of Great-Britain having, moreover, ſeized this favourable Opportunity to adjuſt the Differences that have ſubſiſted between them in Relation to the Remainder of the Sileſia Loan due to the Subjects of his Britannic Majeſty, and the Indemnification claimed by the Subjects of his Pruſſian Majeſty for their Loſſes by Sea during the late War; the two High Contracting Powers have happily ſettled theſe two Points, to their mutual Satisfaction; ſo that the Attachment laid ſome Time ago on the ſaid Debt will be taken off as ſoon as the Ratification of the aforeſaid Convention of Neutrality for Germany is arrived.*" [*We have good Reaſon to believe this to be the whole Subſtance of the late Treaty with Pruſſia.*]

Paris, Jan. 19. Though the King's Coffers are full, the Government is going to borrow. The Republic of Genoa offers, it is ſaid, ten or twelve Millions, and the Clergy of the Kingdom a Fifteenth. M. Dupleix, formerly Governor General of the French Settlements in Aſia, hath made a Preſent to the Crown of Twenty Millions. They talk of his Returning to the Indies.

Paris A-la-main, Jan. 26. The Inſurance Company of this City have been condemned by a Sentence of the Admiralty to pay 300,000 Livres to three Merchants of Cadiz, and 100 Livres to the Hotel Dieu, for refuſing to make good the Loſs of a Ship which was inſured at their Office and afterwards loſt. The Inſurers pretended that the Ship was wilfully caſt away; but the contrary was clearly proved; and the Memorial preſented by the Inſurers was ordered to be ſuppreſſed as falſe and calumnious.

Paris, Feb. 1. The Marquis de Conflans ſets out this Day for Breſt to take the Command of twenty-five Ships of the Line. According to the laſt Letters from Quebec, the Small Pox makes ſo great Havock at Canada, that the Governor hath been obliged to write for a Reinforcement to fill up the Vacancies occaſioned by this Diſtemper.

Verſailles, Feb. 1. Though the Refuſal of the Court of London to grant what we demanded was very preciſe and formal; and tho' ours declared that the ſmalleſt Refuſal would be taken for a Declaration of War; we have the Satisfaction to find that the Declaration which our Court threatened to iſſue hath not yet appeared; which gives us Room to hope, that the King in his great Wiſdom will find ſome Reſource to prevent a greater Flame from being kindled.

LONDON, *February* 11.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated Jan. 28.

" In a Day or two after the Elector of Cologn's Arrival at Munich from his Tour to Italy, the Abbé Guebriant, Miniſter from France, by Order of his Court demanded of his Electoral Highneſs a Paſſage through his Electorate, and Winter Quarters in the four Biſhoprics of Weſtphalia, for a Body of French Troops. The firſt Denial, made with Dignity, did not hinder the Abbé from returning to the Charge, and inſiſting on his Demand as a Claim of Right. The Succeſs of the ſecond Attack was the ſame with that of the former; and we are aſſured that ſince the Recal of the Abbé, which followed ſoon after, his Electoral Highneſs had not changed his Reſolution.

" Count d'Affry's Arrival here diſpleaſes many. They are afraid he may reduce us, who ſo earneſtly deſire to continue quiet, to the cruel Dilemma of declaring for one of the two Parties. A Neutrality is the only Conduct that would ſuit us. Our Republic hath very ſtrong Ties to England. How many are there among us who have placed their Money in the Funds of that Crown! This is one Bond which inſeparably attaches a large Part of our Countrymen and Regents to the Engliſh. Theſe, if we muſt be either for the French, or their Adverſaries, will not heſitate a Moment to declare for the latter: Nevertheleſs, if we follow their Syſtem, we ſhall be quickly deſtroyed. For where are our Forces to guard us againſt France? Since the Ruin of the Fortreſſes that formed our Barrier we have nothing to cover us. On the other hand if we be for the French, our Lot will not be mended: All that we ſhall gain will be the Avoiding of an Invaſion of our poor Territory: But do the Riches and Power of a Dutchman proceed from the Spot of Clay he lives on: Is not the Sea the only Field where he reaps his Harveſt? If he be ſhut out from this vaſt Field, will not all his Means of Wealth and even of Subſiſtance be cut off? What will become of him, if he cannot put to Sea? and dare he venture to do it if the Engliſh be his declared Enemies? Where are his Ships of War to oppoſe thoſe of a Nation who aſſume the Empire of the Sea, and who in fact rule the Main? France is not able to make head againſt them on that Element, how then can ſhe defend us? Judge what a Situation we are in.

February 6. The public Faſt was obſerved with a becoming Decency, by all Ranks of People. The Churches and Meeting-Houſes were thronged, and there was, in Appearance, an intire Ceſſation from Buſineſs throughout the City and Suburbs, and all over the Kingdom.

The 15th Inſtant, at Eight at Night, a Ball of Fire, its apparent Magnitude equal to that of the Moon, was ſeen at Milverton in Somerſetſhire; its Direction was from the South Weſt to North Eaſt; it muſt be ſomewhat above the Clouds, becauſe it could be ſeen only between them; its Velocity was pretty great, being about Three Quarters of a Minute in paſſing from the Zenith (near which it was firſt diſcovered) to the Place where it ſeemed to be extinguiſhed, which was very near the Horizon; it left a conſiderable Train of dark Vapours like Smoke, but was attended with no Noiſe. The Letter Writer had not the Pleaſure to ſee it, but the above is what he gathered from thoſe who did.

The Houſe of Commons of Ireland have waited upon the Lord Lieutenant with an Addreſs to the King, to aſſure His Majeſty of the juſt Senſe of that Houſe of His Majeſty's conſtant Care and Protection of that Kingdom, and of their determined Reſolution to do every Thing in their Power for the Support of the Dignity and Honour of his Crown, and the Defence of His Majeſty's Dominions at this Time threatened with an Invaſion: And to pray that he would be graciouſly pleaſed to increaſe the Number of Forces in that Kingdom to 12,000 Men complete.

The great Rains this and the preceding Month, have done much Damage in many Parts of the Three Kingdoms, and ſome Places have ſuffered from the late high Winds, which have had fatal Conſequences at Sea and upon our Coaſts, many Veſſels having been unfortunately wrecked or ſtranded.

February 17. On the 4th Inſtant, arrived at Cork his Majeſty's Ship Rye of 24 Guns, and next Day at Noon the Tilbury of 60 Guns, and Portmahon of 20, with ſix Tranſports, their Names not yet known, to take on board, 'tis ſuppoſed, the Regiments ordered to America. It is a great Pity they were not embarked ſooner. We ſhall entirely loſe the Spring, the only proper Seaſon for Action in that Country. In Summer the exceſſive Heats render it impoſſible for the beſt Commander to make any great Efforts; and againſt Autumn the French will be conſiderably reinforced.

We hear the undernamed Regiments are ordered to raiſe Recruits in Ireland, to complete their reſpective Corps, viz. Pole's, Boſcawen's, St. Clair's, Fitzwilliam's, Murray's, Handaſyde's, Richbell's, Kennedy's, Offarrel's, Brag's and Blakeney's.

We hear that Capt. Robert Cuningham is appointed Aid-de-Camp to the Earl of Loudon; and that Lieut. James Abercrombie will be appointed Aid-de-Camp to Col. Abercrombie, as Major General.

Thurſday the Lyme Man of War came into Plymouth from a Cruize in which ſhe ſprung a Maſt.

On Thurſday laſt a Ship ſailed from Plymouth for France, with ſuch French Priſoners as were Thirteen Years of Age.

February 19. We hear that the Marquiſſes of Rockingham and Granby, the Earl of Northumberland, and the Lord Viſcount Downe, and other Gentlemen of Reputation in their reſpective Counties, have made an Offer to his Majeſty to raiſe Troops of Light Cavalry, in the Nature of Huſſars, to be commanded by themſelves, with Rank only of Captain, and without any Pay. A noble Inſtance of a truly Britiſh, antient, diſintereſted Spirit!

On Monday laſt arrived at Spithead the following Men of War, viz. Somerſet, Admiral Oſborn; Buckingham, Admiral Weſt; Elizabeth, Swifture, Lancaſter, Chicheſter, Yarmouth, Naſſau, Northumberland, Monmouth, Vanguard, Windſor and Antelope.

By Advices from Dronton in Norway we are informed, that a Ship belonging to Newcaſtle, laden with Plank, from Dantzick, was driven into Sullen Harbour in Hitteren, with only one Man alive on board. The Bodies of the Maſter and Boy were found in the Cabbin; and the Name of the former appears to be Jamieſon. All the reſt of the Crew were loſt by the Ship's overſetting.

Laſt Week a Foreigner, who calls himſelf Timothy Cecilion, was apprehended at Sunderland on Suſpicion of being a French Spy, and committed to Durham Goal, as he could not give a ſatisfactory Account of himſelf. He had reſided there for ſix or eight Months paſt, and made it his Buſineſs to make Obſervations on, and Draughts of, that and the neighbouring Harbours of Hartlepool, Tinmouth, &c. but till of late paſs'd unnoticed, further than being look'd on as a Gentleman Stranger. He ſpeaks ſeveral Languages well, and from many ſtriking Inſtances in his paſt Conduct appears to be one of the Emiſſaries of the French King.

The Admirals Weſt and Oſborn are returned to Portſmouth, after ſeeing all the outward-bound Ships in their proper Latitudes.

St. James's, Feb. 17. His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to appoint Charles Pinfold, Eſq; to be Governor of Barbados, in the Room of the Hon. Henry Grenville, Eſq; who hath reſigned. And

Henry Moore, Eſq; to be Lieutenant Governor of Jamaica.

Edinburgh, Jan. 31. On the 21ſt between 9 and 10 at Night, two People coming from the other Side of the River Tay to Perth, obſerved a very unuſual Phænomenon. Whilſt it was very dark, ſuddenly the Firmament appearing to open towards the Eaſt, and they diſcerned a Light clear as the Sun, which illuminated all around them. They were ſtruck with Conſternation, and gazing at this ſtrange Appearance, they ſaw innumerable Sparks of Fire falling towards the Moon, which was but newly ariſen.

From the Pariſh of Echt we hear, that on Monday Night laſt many in the Pariſh of Lumphanan and Kincarden were ſurpriſed with Thunder and Lightning, which were more frightful than any they had ever heard or ſeen, but eſpecially the laſt. They imagined the Loch of Auchloſſon all on Fire, as alſo ſome of the Hills around them, and that it was either an Earthquake, or the Day of Judgment at Hand. On Tueſday the Wind tumbled over Stacks of Corn, and tore up from the Root more than 30 Trees in Capt. Grant's Wood. On Wedneſday Night, a little after Twilight, a fiery Meteor was ſeen, apparently as big as a Full Moon, going from Weſt to Eaſt, which enlightened the Ground like Mid-Day, when it paſt over their Heads.

Edinburgh, Feb. 7. By a Letter from Ruthven in Badenoch we are informed, that laſt Week as ſome People were watching Cattle in the Night on a ſudden the whole Horizon was illuminated like Noonday. This ſtrange Phænomenon was a fiery Globe, as large as a Full Moon, moving from the Northern Part of the Horizon, and directing its Courſe due South. It was attended by a large fiery Train, reſembling the Tail of a Comet, from which there inceſſantly iſſued large Sparks of Fire. When it had a little paſt the Place where they were, the Tail ſeemed to fall from it, upon which there enſued a Noiſe not inferior to the Report of a great Gun, and which waked ſeveral People in the Neighbourhood. It continued its Motion till it diſappeared at the Southern Part of the Horizon.

Briſtol, Feb. 14. We hear that at a Boxing Match lately fought near this City, the Perſon who gave the Challenge was found by the Surgeon that attended him, in the following moſt melancholy Condition, viz. one Eye beaten out, eight Ribs broke, his Briſket ſunk in, his Omoplates in four Quarters, and his under Jaw-Bone in three Pieces; it is ſaid he is ſince dead. The other Combatant had his Noſe ſtruck level with his Face, his Collar-Bone broke, and his left Ear torn off. [*Theſe two Combatants might rightly be called Bruiſers.*]

Liverpool,

Liverpool, February 14. Yesterday about One o'Clock began a most violent Gale of Wind at N. W. which lasted about four Hours. Numbers of Chimneys were blown down, Houses stripp'd of their Roofs, and two or three Buildings blown down level with the Ground. The Lion, Capt. Lyon, loaded with Cheese, &c. for London, drove from her Anchors and sailed upon the Banks, which strained her to that Degree, that they could not keep her free with both Pumps; and as soon as the Weather permitted, they got Vessels along side her and discharged her. On board the Winchelsea Man of War, they stood ready with Axes to cut away her Masts; but she rid it out. Two Sloops were sunk; one loaded with Corn, bound up the River; the other a light Vessel. In the Height of the Gale a Fire broke out in a Warehouse adjoining to the Custom-house; but was happily extinguished without much Damage.

Cambridge, Feb. 14. At Dansby near Bourn, Lincolnshire, a Taylor has had in a Year and a Quarter, three live Wives and two dead ones, and two live Children and one dead one.

Portsmouth, Feb. 16. This Morning went out out of the Harbour the Ramillies. At Noon they began to pay the Yard to Christmas last.

This Morning 300 of General Bockland's Regiment began to work on the additional Fortifications of this Place.

There are thirteen Sail of Men of War at Spithead, under the Command of Admiral Holborn.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 16.

Yesterday his Honour the Governor was pleased to give his Assent to a Bill, intituled, *An Act to enable certain Persons to contract for the Transportation of the Neutral* French *to* Great-Britain.

Monday last came to Town Major Andrew Lewis, attended by a Chief and 14 Warriors of the Cherokee Nation, who were out with him, and are just returned from an Expedition against the Shawanese; which was rendered unsuccessful by the Mistake of their Guides, who missing the Road, led them thro' Desarts and unsurmountable Passes, till at length their Provisions being spent, no Game to be found, and being several Times in Danger of losing all their Ammunition in passing of Rivers, they, after encountering the greatest Difficulties, were obliged to return with the best Expedition they could; and in their Retreat pick'd up three Frenchmen, who are supposed to be Neutrals, that had made their Escape from Georgia and South-Carolina, and whom Major Lewis presented to the Cherokees, in Compliment to them, to escort to our Governor, which they have accordingly done. His Honour sent his Coach for the Chief of them, and they were received by the Militia of this City under Arms, attended by a great Concourse of People.

By a Messenger from Winchester, we have Advice, That on Thursday the first Instant, a small Party of Indians were seen before Capt. Ashby's Fort, on which he, with 15 Men, went out in Quest of them, but on passing near the Place where they were first discovered, he was fired upon by a large Body of the Enemy who lay concealed, and was obliged to retreat to his Fort in the best Manner he could, with the Loss of six Men. The Enemy after this made two ineffectual Attempts upon the Fort, and then retired, carrying off their Dead and Wounded. They afterwards surprized six of Capt. Cox's Men escorting a Waggon, within half a Mile of this Fort, four luckily escaped, but the other two are missing. A Messenger was immediately dispatched to Fort Cumberland, and the commanding Officer there ordered out 150 Men in Quest of them. On the Seventh Capt. Robert Paris, with 24 Men, fell in with a Party of them, and after a Dispute of half an Hour put them to Flight, having killed and scalped their commanding Officer, Ensign Donville, on whom were found Instructions dated March the 23d, and signed by the Commandant of Fort Du Quesne, Capt. Dumas, ordering him to go at the Head of 50 Indians, and observe well our Strength, &c. about Fort Cumberland, to endeavour if possible to burn our Magazines at Conococheague, bring off our Convoys, and what Prisoners he could take.

Col. Washington was at Winchester when the Express came away, endeavouring to raise the Militia, &c. and with as strong a Force as could be collected together, determined to scour the Woods and lurking Places between that Place and Fort Cumberland, and if possible to free our Inhabitants from the terrible Apprehensions they at present labour under.

On Saturday a Gentleman arrived in Town from the Honourable Peter Randolph and William Byrd, Esquires, Commissioners from this Government to the Catawba and Cherokee Indian Nations, by him we are informed, that the Commissioners had finished their Business, and on the 17th of last Month set off for Charles-Town on their Return Home.------Private Letters acquaint us, That the Catawbas have engaged to send 40 Men to join our Forces at the Fort immediately; and that the Emperor of the Cherokees has engaged to send a considerable Number of Indians to our Assistance.

April 23. Wednesday came to Town Lieut. Rutherford, from Winchester, and has brought us an Account of the Defeat of one of our ranging Parties, on Sunday last, under the Command of Capt. John Mercer, near Edwards's Fort, on Cape Capon, about 20 Miles above Winchester: A Party of Indians appearing in the Neighbourhood of the Fort, Capt. Mercer went out with three Subalterns and sixty pick'd Men, and about a Mile from the Fort was attack'd by a superior Number of Indians, whom they fought for some Time, with good Success, but (the Enemy being reinforced by another Party) were at Length obliged to give Way and retire to the Fort; Captain John Mercer, and Lieutenant Thomas Carter, two brave Virginian Youths, Voluntiers in the Defence of their Country, were, with 15 Men left in the Field; they died bravely the most honourable of Deaths; but 'tis hoped their young Countrymen, animated by so brave, tho' unfortunate, Examples, will not suffer their Deaths to be long unavenged. Lieutenant Williams and some private Men were wounded.

The Cherokees still continue in Town, and have had several Conferences with the Governor and Council; and we hear have agreed to proceed immediately to Winchester to join our Forces.

Yesterday came to Town several of the Nottoways, to renew their ancient League with their Brothers the Cherokees, which was done in the Market Place, by smoaking the Pipe, &c. after which the Cherokee Warrior made a long Speech, desiring the Nottoways to go immediately to the Assistance of their Brothers the English, to fight strong, and drive away the French and Indians, who have seized the Lands of their Father King George. The Nottoways have agreed to go, and will set off in a few Days, together with the Cherokees.

The Article in our last that our ill Success against the Shawanese, was owing to the Guides missing their Way, was a Mistake, as it has appeared since to a Committee appointed to examine into it, that it was entirely owing to the mutinous and refractory Behaviour of several of the Officers and Men, who had engaged in it.

On Saturday the 10th Instant, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Council, of the Borough of Norfolk, in Common-Hall assembled, presented the Freedom of the Borough to Marriott Arbuthnott, Esq; Commander of his Majesty's Ship Garland, Benjamin Franklin, Esq; of Philadelphia, and John Hunter, Esq; of Hampton.

On Tuesday last the President and Masters of William and Mary College, unanimously conferr'd the Degree of Master of Arts, on Benjamin Franklin, Esq; of Philadelphia, the ingenious and learned Author of many surprizing and useful Discoveries in Electricity.

A Letter from Charles-Town in South-Carolina, dated the 4th Instant, advises us, that the Honourable Peter Randolph, and William Byrd, Esqrs; of this Colony, were then there; and that his Majesty's Sloop Jamaica, Capt. Hood, had taken and carried into that Port 13 French Prizes, laden with Indico, Sugar, &c.

ANNAPOLIS, *May* 6.

A Gentleman in *London*, in a Letter to his Friend here, of the 18th of *February* last, writes that "Lord *Loudon* is appointed Governor of "*Virginia*, and Commander in Chief in *North-*"*America*.----Col. *Abercrombie* is made a Major-"General, and goes with his Lordship to *Ameri-*"*ca*.----Four new Regiments are to be raised in "*America*.----Lord *Murray*'s Highland Regiment, "a Battalion of *Sinclair*'s Royal *Scots*, and *Or-*"*way*'s Regiment, are to be 1000 Men each, "and sent to *America* as soon as possible.---- "120,000*l.* given to *New-England*, *New-York*, "and the *Jerseys*, for the Expences of last Year, "except 5000*l.* of that Sum given to Sir *William* "*Johnson*."

We mentioned in our last that Mr. *Thomas Cresap*, junr. and his Brother, with a Party of Men, painted and dress'd like *Indians*, were gone out in Pursuit of the Enemy: Since which we are informed by Capt. *Dagworthy* (who came to Town Yesterday from Fort *Cumberland*), That on the 23d of *April*, as Mr. *Cresap* and his Party lay in Ambush near the *Little-Meadows*, they saw a Party of *Indians* coming by them; but one of the Party firing too soon, alarm'd them, and they fled as fast as possible into Thickets, leaving their Horses and Baggage, which our People took and brought off with them; among their Baggage one Scalp was found. One of the *Indians* taking a different Course from the Rest; Mr. *Cresap*, and two others run after him near a Mile, when the *Indian* finding that Mr. *Cresap* gain'd on him and would overtake him, he dodged behind a large Tree, and Mr. *Cresap* stopp'd behind one smaller, and they fired at one another so near together that it could not be distinguish'd which fired first. Mr. *Cresap* was shot with large Shot in the Breast, and the Others of his Party coming up, he told them, *Not to mind him, he was a dead Man, but to pursue the Enemy*; and then dropp'd down dead. The *Indian* was shot thro' the right Breast, but was not dead when they came up to him, and so they dispatch'd him with a Tomahawk, and scalp'd him. Mr. *Cresap*'s Body they buried as privately as they could. He was a young Widower, and has left two little Children; and his Death is lamented by all who knew him.

At the last Assizes in *Calvert* County, *Benjamin Barrett* was convicted of House-breaking and received Sentence of Death.

And at *Prince-George*'s County a Mulatto named *Charles*, was convicted of Horse-stealing and received Sentence of Death.

May 3, 1756.

TWELVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the *Baltimore* Iron-Works last Night, the Three following Convict Servant Men, belonging to *Charles Carroll*, Esq; and Company, *viz.*

Thomas Woodcock, an *Englishman*, and snuffles in his Speech, a thin looking Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and has short Hair: Had on an old Felt Hat, an Osnabrigs Shirt, Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and a Pair of Osnabrigs Drawers with Pewter Buttons; a Pair of Osnabrigs Trowsers, and Country Shoes and Stockings; he may be about 30 Years old.

John Ward, a West Country Man, and speaks much in that Dialect, a fresh colour'd squat Fellow, and has a lubberly Walk, is pitted with the Small Pox, is about 27 Years old, wears his own Hair, which is of a brown Colour, has an old Felt Hat, two Osnabrigs Shirts, one strip'd Flannel and an old blue Fearnought Jacket, a Pair of white Country Cloth Breeches, a Pair of old Trowsers, and Country Shoes and Stockings.

Francis Watkinson, a West Countryman, a fresh colour'd, squat, well-set Fellow, has a down Look, has a Female way of Speaking, has lost a Piece of his left Ear, is about 27 Years old, wears his own brown Hair, has an old Felt Hat, two Osnabrigs Shirts, and a coarse white Shirt, a twill'd Linen Frock trimmed with flat white Buttons, a Pair of *English* Leather Breeches very old and greasey, a Pair of Trowsers, and Country Shoes and Stockings.

Whoever secures the said Servants in any Goal, so that they may be had again, shall have Twelve Pistoles Reward; or Four Pistoles for either of them, and reasonable Charges if brought Home. RICHARD CROXALL.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Samuel Day*, near *George-Town*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark Bay Mare, about 12 or 13 Hands high, has a Star in her Forehead, branded on the near Buttock B, and on the near Shoulder W, and her off hind Foot is white.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Charles Griffith*, near *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a black Horse, about 13 Hands high, with a hanging Mane and bob Tail, a large Snip on his Nose, a large Star in his Forehead, one Wall Eye, his off hind Foot white, and is branded on the near Buttock with WG.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE are at the Plantation of *Neal Clark*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as Strays, a dark Bay Mare, and a grey Colt; neither of them has any perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

JUST

JUST IMPORTED,

In the GREYHOUND, *Capt.* STEWART, *and to be SOLD on board the said SHIP, by the Subscriber,*

LEMONS, Cheese, *London* Porter and Ale, in Bottles and Casks, Stone-Ware of all Sorts, white Agate and Tortoise, *London* made Guns with Bayonets, Pistols, Hats, Medicines, Pickles of all Sorts, in Boxes and in separate Bottles, best *Durham* Mustard, Seals, Breast and Shirt Buttons set in Silver, Breast Buckles set with Stones, fine Necklaces, Ear-Rings, *&c. &c.*

JAMES HOUSTON.

NATHANIEL WATERS,
HAT-MAKER,
From PHILADELPHIA,

AT the Sign of the *Hat-in-Hand*, near the Church in *Annapolis*, makes and sells all Sorts of HATS, either fine or coarse, as good and at as cheap Rates as to be had any where. He likewise repairs old Hats.

N. B. He buys all Kind of *Furs*, and gives as good a Price for them, as can be had in Town.

Annapolis, April 22, 1756.

WHEREAS the Subscriber has sufficient Reason to believe there have been several inviduous Reports spread to his Disadvantage; he therefore thinks himself, in Justice to his Reputation, obliged to desire all Gentlemen of Understanding and Humanity not to give Credit to the idle Tattle of artful or weak Persons.

A severe Complication of violent Disorders, contracted from Colds, prevented his attending agreeable to his several Advertisements sent to *Maryland* by his Friend Mr. *William Potts* (who learnt of him in *Barbados*), by whose repeated Encouragement he waited on the Gentlemen of this Province; and therefore hopes they will be fully convinced before they give the least Credit to any Thing said to the Disadvantage of their humble Servant; as also to consider what an Alteration the Addition or Omission of even a Monosyllable may make in a Relation of Facts, where the very Manner of telling may do,---what not?-----As set forth in my Advertisements, any Gentleman may command my Attendance, and judge for himself.---As for Smarts, Sneerers, or Whisperers, they are of no Consequence with Men of Sense; ----they are despised by

JULIUS CÆSAR PARKE.

JOSHUA DORSEY,

THOUGH he has left off Public House-Keeping, hereby acquaints the PUBLIC, That he still keeps the FERRY as usual, on each Side of *Patapsco* RIVER, and that he, nevertheless, will ENTERTAIN Gentlemen Travellers, or Others, as PRIVATE LODGERS, in the best Manner.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Stevens White*, on *Pocomoke* River, in *Somerset* County, taken up as a Stray, a small black Mare, with a small Star in her Forehead, her hind Feet are white, but she has no Brand or other Mark.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Gaither*, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, branded on the off Shoulder with something like this 9 with white Hair round it, she has a large Star in her Forehead, a small Blaze down her Face, a short Sprig Tail, and is shod all round, and had on a small Bell.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Possession of *John Carmack*, in *Frederick* County, near *Linganore*, taken up as a Stray, a small Flea-bitten grey Horse, about 7 or 8 Years old, branded on the off Buttock with BE join'd in one, is shod before, and undock'd.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO COVER MARES of any SIZE, this SEASON, at the Plantation of JOHN NABB, *near* Queen-Anne's *County Free School,*

A JACK ASS, known by the Name of TICKLE PITCHER. As he came of a very plain, laborious Family, there can be little said of his Beauty or Pedigree; however, as the constant Labour, long Life, and cheap keeping of MULES, is well known far to exceed the very best of HORSES, its to be supposed most People in the Plantation Way, will find it their Interest to employ him; and as the Poor as well as Rich may have it easily in their Power so to do, *Tickle Pitcher* will perform this Season, on the following moderate Terms: A Dollar to be paid down when each MARE is first covered, and two Dollars more, when each MULE is dropped alive; or, two Dollars certain, paid down, for the Chance of the Season.

N. B. Good Care will be taken of the MARES, and as it is supposed he will have more Custom than he can sufficiently attend himself, there is an Assistant to be had, if Hurry of Business require it.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Talbot* County, on the third of *April* past, an indented Servant Man, named *Nathaniel Carter*, a Ship Carpenter by Trade, but may pretend to some other Business, he is a tall slim Fellow, of a thin Visage, and has a little halt in his Walk; Had on when he went away, a green Frize Jacket, a Pair of speckled Sailor's Trowsers, worsted Stockings, and a Pair of Country Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds Reward; or, if secured in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again, Three Pounds Reward, paid by

JOHN BOZMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wednesday the 19th Day of May *Instant, to the highest Bidder, at the House of* Mr. Samuel Middleton, *in* Annapolis, *at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon,*

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Cool Spring*, containing 400 Acres, more or less, lying near the Head of *Great-Choptank* River, in *Queen-Anne's* County. Any Person inclined to purchase, may be informed of the Title, by applying to

KINSEY JOHNS.

March 23, 1756

RAN away from the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, on *Patapsco*, in *Maryland*, on Saturday Night last, an *Irish* Servant Man, named *Thomas Ivory*, he is about 27 Years of Age, pretends to be a Marble-Cutter by Trade, was imported about two Years ago into *Patapsco* River, is about five Feet six Inches high, slender and smooth fac'd, has sandy Hair, and speaks pretty much on the Brogue. Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, a red Worsted Cap, old brown Coat, Cotton Jacket and Breeches trimm'd with Leather Buttons, two Osnabrigs Shirts, coarse Country Shoes and Stockings.

He has stolen an Indenture, with a Discharge on it, belonging to one *James Moore*, who was born in the *Jerseys*, and no Doubt will endeavour to pass by it.

Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward, if taken 20 Miles from home; *Forty Shillings*, if taken 40 Miles from home; *Three Pounds*, if taken at a greater Distance; if taken out of the Province, *Three Pistoles*; and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

RICHARD CROXALL.

WHEREAS it has been reported, by some ill-disposed Person, with a Design of prejudicing me, that I was run away; this, therefore, is to give Notice, that I am still living at *Broad-Creek*, on *Kent-Island*, and keep Ferry as usual, where all Gentlemen may depend on having good Boats and skilful Hands, and kind Usage, from

Their humble Servant,

DANIEL MECONEKIN.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Ferry at *Joppa*, a-cross GUN-POWDER-RIVER, is now kept by the Subscriber, who has a good Boat and Hands for the Purpose; and a constant Attendance is given.

ISAAC RISTEAU.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of choice Land, lying on *Rock-Creek*, in *Frederick* County, called *Thompson's Adventure*, containing 50 Acres, and is adjoining to *John Baldwin Adamson's*.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may enquire of *John Thompson* in *Annapolis*, and know further.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT or Parcel of Land, being one Moiety of a Tract of Land called *Clean Drinking*, lying in *Frederick* County, on *Rock-Creek*, within six Miles of the Warehouse at *George-Town*, the said Moiety contains 625 Acres, of a good Soil, and well timber'd; whereon is a Dwelling House, and two Tobacco Houses, also a good Apple and Peach Orchard.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Land, may know the Title, and Terms of Sale, by applying to the Subscriber, living near lower *Cedar-Point*, in *Charles* County.

ARTHUR LEE.

To be SOLD for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money,

A TRACT of Land containing 190 Acres, lying on the *South* Side of *Magothy* River, situated very pleasant and convenient for Fishing and Fowling, and within 5 Miles of *Annapolis*, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Meat-House, a Negro Quarter, two Corn-Houses, a Garden, well-paled in, and two Orchards.

Also a young Negro Wench, a Negro Girl, and a Negro Boy.

For Terms apply to the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, *viz.*

Rover's Content,	466	
Part of *The Inclosure*,	89	
Part of *Goodluck*,	445	
Fife, - - -	78	Acres.
Beall's Chance,	290	
Father's Gift,	183	
Bread and Cheese Hall,	91	

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in *Prince George's* County, within five Miles of *Bladensburg*, ten of *Upper-Marlborough*, and six of the *Eastern Branch* Ferry.

Coupper,	113	
Part of *Leyhill*,	649	Acres.
Beall's Reserve,	380	
Drumeldry,	225	

The Four last mentioned lie in *Beall's Neck*, in *Frederick* County, not above twelve Miles from *Bladensburg*, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-Land.

Also 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called *Allison's Park*, lying likewise in *Frederick* County, on or near a Branch, called and known, by the Name of *Captain John's Branch*.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the first mentioned seven Tracts lying in *Prince George's* County, may have the Quantity desired, provided it be taken so as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unserviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewise, any Part of the several Tracts, in *Frederick* County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, or to *Josias Beall*, junior, living on *Ackokick*, near *Piscataway*, in *Prince-George's* County.

JOHN BEALL, junior.

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE, in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 *s.* 6 *d. per Year.* ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.